

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 11739 (1986): Method of recording dust ingress in automotive vehicles [TED 4: Automotive Braking Systems]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

METHOD OF RECORDING DUST INGRESS IN AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES

1. Scope — Covers the method of measuring the dust ingress in cars, jeeps, trucks and buses.

2. Features of Test Facility

2.1 The test shall be carried out in enclosed dust tunnel of 75 m length and 10 m wide provided with a fine clay dust layer of approximately 12.5 mm on its floor.

2.2 Adequate provision shall exist at both ends of the dust tunnel to reverse the test vehicle in least possible time.

3. Test Procedure

3.1 Polythene sheets having adequate strength to withstand the handling during test, applied with grease on its one side, shall be used to record the collection of the dust. Size of the sheet shall depend on the place where it is to be placed for collection of dust. Such sheets are weighed on the balance having a least count of not more than 1 g. These sheets are then placed on the various parts inside the vehicle where there is a possibility of dust ingress, by means of transparent adhesive tapes. Then all the doors and windows of the vehicle are closed and lights put on.

3.2 The vehicle shall then be driven in the dust tunnel at a speed of 30 km/h. After crossing one length of the tunnel it is reversed and driven again through the dust tunnel and brought back to the original position. This makes one pass in the dust tunnel. The test vehicle shall complete 20 such passes non-stop.

3.3 The dust penetration is then photographed. The grease applied sheets are removed and weighed. The difference in this weight and previous weight will give the dust ingress in quantitative manner.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Dust ingress in the vehicles not only spoils the fittings and accessories but also is harmful for the driver, crew and passengers.

This Indian Standard gives a procedure to measure dust ingress in automotive vehicles so that it may provide a uniform practice of such measurements.

Adopted 25 July 1986

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